

Now, since the spindle motor shown is for a ZIP, on the disk putting face 1a too, a magnet 1d for functioning as a disk clamper.

[Page 1, lines 24-32, delete current paragraph and insert therefore:]

Further, in the spindle motor shown in Fig. 1, in order to increase a rotation precision of the rotor 1, two bearings 3 are used so as to clamp a spacer 4. In the housing 5 with a cylindrical projection portion 12 to be fixed with an outer ring of the bearing 3, a stator 6 is fixed with a coil 6a and stack 6b. A lead wire 7 to supply electricity to a coil 6a supported at the stator 6 is connected to a flexible printed circuit board (FPC) 8 through an opening 5a formed on the housing 5. Further, the spindle motor for disk driving device comprises identical structure in general not limited to the one for ZIP.

Page 4, lines 11-29, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

Further, for instance, it becomes easier to mold the housing 5 and the spacer 4 between the two bearings 3, and it can be intended to reduce the numbers of the components of the spindle motor and the assembling processes. In addition, the housing 5 and the electric supplying connector can be molded in a unitary manner, thereby the identical effect can be obtained. And, in the conventional metal made housing, it has been necessary to conduct an insulating measures such as covering the lead wire 7 with insulating tube, interposing an insulator between the opening 5a of the housing and inserting an insulating shim between the coil 6a and the housing 5, however, according to the embodiment of the present invention, since the housing 5 itself has an insulating property, such measures are adapted to become unnecessary. As a result, the cost of the parts to be used for the insulating measures and the number of assembling processes are reduced and the cost for the spindle motor can be reduced. In addition, since the corrosion protection is not necessary to the housing, from this point too, comparing with the conventional metal made housing, the production cost can be held low.

Page 5, line 31 - page 6, line 7, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

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In Fig. 2, so-called "shaft fixed type" spindle motor is shown, in which the shaft 2, with an inner raceway groove 30, is fixed in an annular hole of the housing 5 having a cylindrical projection portion 12, and the rotor 1 is supported on the shaft 2 through the bearing. The motor of Fig. 2 includes a stator 6 with a stack 6b and coils 6a wound around the stack 6b, with the stator 6 mounted on an outer circumference of the cylindrical projection portion 12 of the housing 5 to confront the magnet 1c. The spindle motor also has a lead wire 7 of the coils 6a connected to an electric supplying connector portion 14. The rotor 1 has a central hole and a downwardly depending flange 1b at an outer periphery thereof. The magnet 1c is disposed on an inner peripheral surface of the downwardly depending flange 1b of the rotor 1 with the rotor 1 supported rotatably relative to the housing 5 by a bearing device. The bearing device is a double row ball bearing with a sleeve outer ring 10, a plurality of first balls 16, a plurality of second balls 18, an inner ring 22 and the shaft 2. The sleeve outer ring 10 has a pair of outer raceway grooves 24 on an inner circumference surface of the sleeve outer ring 10. The shaft 2 has a small diameter portion 26 and a large diameter portion 28 formed with an inner raceway groove 30 on the outer circumference surface of the large diameter portion 28. The inner ring 22 is fixed on the small diameter portion 26 of the shaft 2. The first balls 16 are disposed between one outer raceway groove 24 of the sleeve outer ring 10 and an inner raceway groove 20 formed on an outer circumference surface of the inner ring 22 with the inner raceway groove 20 formed on the outer circumference surface of the inner ring 22. The second balls are disposed between the other outer raceway groove 24 of the sleeve outer ring 10 and the inner raceway groove 30 of the large diameter portion 28 of the shaft 2. The large diameter portion 28 of the shaft 2 is fitted in the annular hole of the housing 5. The sleeve outer ring 10 is fitted in the central hole of the rotor 1 with one end portion of sleeve outer ring 10 located in the cylindrical projection portion 12. Further, since